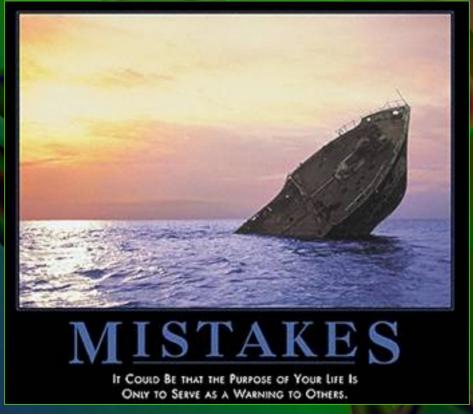
TOP 10 VIOLATIONS

(aka 'You were serious about that?!?)



Reduce fines, risks & make your CUPA happy!

6th Annual Environmental & Regulatory Issues Conference and Exhibition Printed Circuit Board Mfrs, Metal Finishing & Plating Shop Industries Special Compliance Workshop

09 November 2007

Welcome and Introductions

3 Jim Gohres

- Environmental Health Specialist III
- SDC DEH Hazardous Materials Division

Steve Lichten

- President / Principal Environmental Scientist
- ESCI EnviroServices, Inc. (uh... Long Beach)

For the fourth year in a row, the Original Costume Contest at SDC DEH's annual Halloween party had no clear winner.



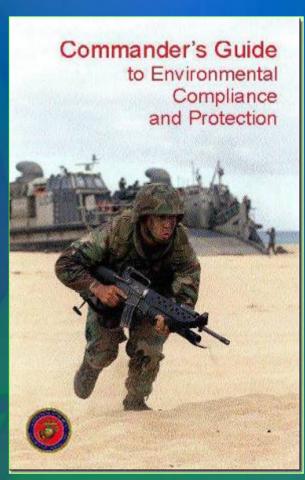
Workshop Objectives

- To review the most common (and most often repeated) hazardous waste management violations
 - > Specific to metal finishers, etc.
- Provide some tools to help you achieve and maintain compliance
- Provide you a forum to ask questions and get answers

Basic Compliance Requirements

HURRY!! Mike Vizzier is coming! What's he gonna want to see?

- ? What do YOU think?
- 1. Wastes properly and timely identified
- 2. Containers and tanks labeled completely, accurately & legibly
 - Materials and wastes
- 3. Containers in good shape and closed tight



Basic Compliance Requirements

4. No goo or crud (liquid or solid) on the floors or in containment



- 5. Wastes shipped off in time
- 6. Inspections done weekly (and daily for tanks), done right and documented
- 7. Training current and documented
- 8. Emergency plan current

Basic Compliance Requirements





- 10. Waste holding & treatment tank systems certified by a P.E.
- 11. CUPA notifications and filings current
- 12. Shipping manifests completed properly and file copies complete
- 13. Facility managed & operated safely and to minimize release & fire risk

Rocket Science?

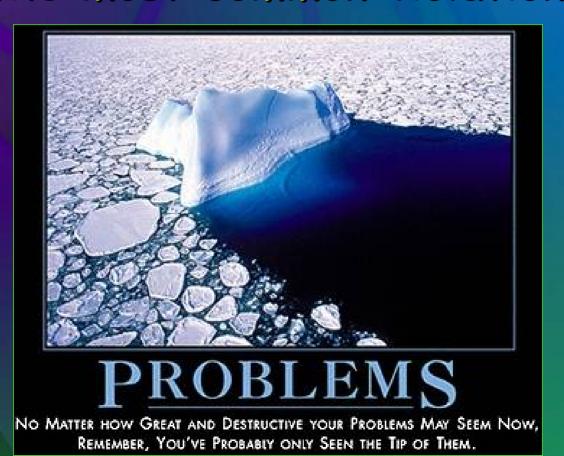
Most basic compliance requirements fall into the realm of 'common sense'



- Often the violations observed are not just 'technical' or 'nitpicky' violations... but:
 - A <u>basic</u> requirement was carried out very poorly...
 - Obviously degraded, gooed out or leaking containers...
 - Blank or clearly unreadable labels, etc.
 - Training or other documentation not up to date
 - Not carried out at all!
 - e.g. no secondary containment... no training conducted at all
 - Not determining whether something is a regulated waste... leaving liquids collecting in containment

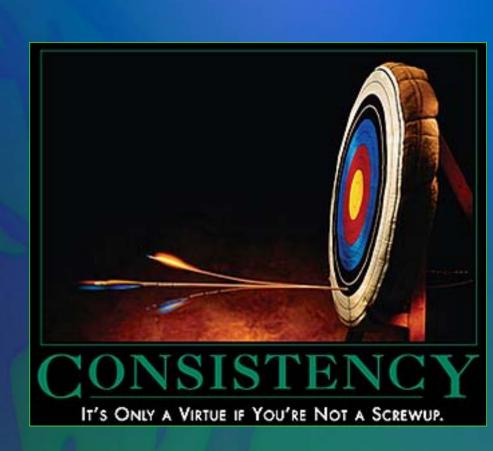
YOU'RE the Inspector...

Of all the many various compliance requirements... what do YOU think are the most common violations?



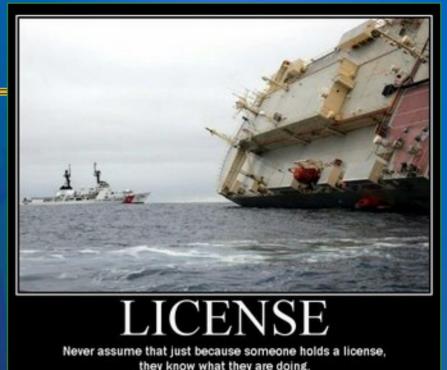
So... Why do YOU think violations happen? ... or happen repeatedly?

- Not understanding requirements
- Insufficient training
- Not taking requirements seriously
- Not assigning responsibility
- Not properly prioritizing
- Resource limitations
- Lack of inspections or oversight
- Forgetting



First Things First

- Assure that a <u>system</u> is in place to at least make an effort to meet requirements
 - A little forethought, training, scheduling, werification and oversight goes a long way



> Then worry about the details and specifics

May not prevent a NOV or an AEO...

- Some requirements ARE quite detailed and proscriptive
- But your HW management will be safer and more protective, & the magnitude of a violation likely will be less

Chapter	18
---------	----

Self-Audit Checklist

SECTION 5 TRAINING	, CONT	INGENCY PLAN & ER PROCEDURES	
1-Is training program adequate and are records of training available?	□YES	COMMENTS:	
The training program for your employees shall be designed to ensure that they are able to respond effectively to emergencies. This can be accomplished by familiarizing employees with emergency procedures, emergency equipment, and emergency systems. Keep training records onsite for review. For large quantity generators, be sure to document the type of training, the job title, and the job description for each position related to hazardous waste management as well as the name of the employee filling each job.			
		corp marms	
2- Is spill control equipment	□YES	COMMENTS:	
available for use by employees?	□NO		
Spill control equipment must be made available to employees so they can respond to a hazardous materials/waste spill.			
3- Is facility designed to minimize	□YES	COMMENTS:	
releases of hazardous wastes &			
materials?	□NO		
Design your facility and process areas to prevent releases. Make safety and good housekeeping part of your			
daily activities. Ensure that hazardous waste containers are: protected from ignition sources; compatible with the			
wastes stored in them; and kept closed and in good repair. When possible, provide secondary containment for			
drums to catch any potential spills and prevent releases into the environment. Promptly clean up spilled materials			
from secondary containment area.			







Tank and Container Labeling

Zanks & containers must be clearly and legibly labeled as soon as ANY hazardous waste is accumulated



Prepare labels first!

Tick tock...tick tock...tick tock...



Tank and Container Labeling



Tank and Container Labeling

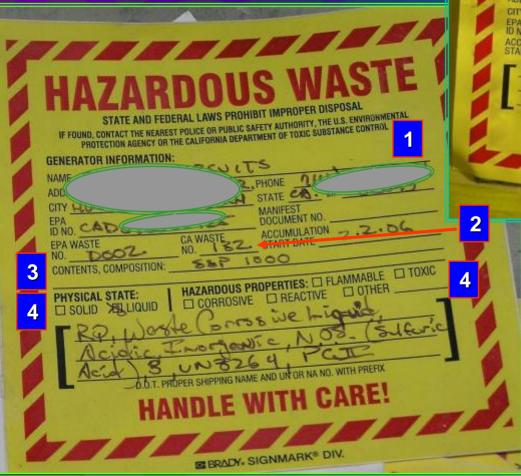
General hazardous waste labeling:

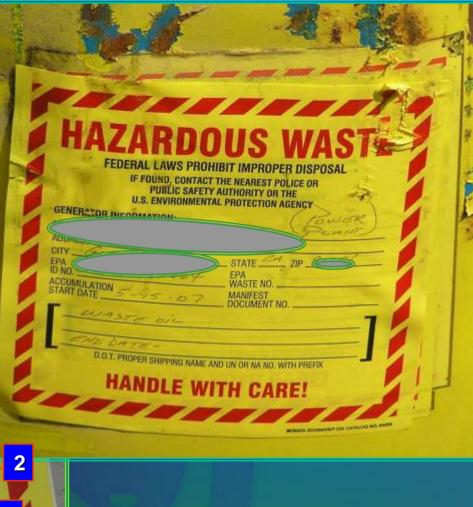
- > At the first drop:
 - Name, address, EPA ID number, phone number of generator
 - Accumulation start date
 - CA & EPA waste codes
 - Contents
 - Hazards and physical state
 - Manifest # & DOT shipping name and hazard class, and DOT label <u>prior to transport</u>
- No required label color or style: just make sure all info is present

HAZARDOUS

Calif. Labels!

- 1. Calif. DTSC wording
- 2. Calif. waste codes
- 3. Contents/composition
- 4. Hazards and physical state















Bucket of hazardous waste in treatment area without labeling, pH was 0-1



Tanks of hazardous waste in treatment area had no labeling



400-gallon holding tank was nearly full of "zinc rinse water" according to the owner, but was not labeled as hazardous waste. This waste is shipped offsite as hazardous waste.

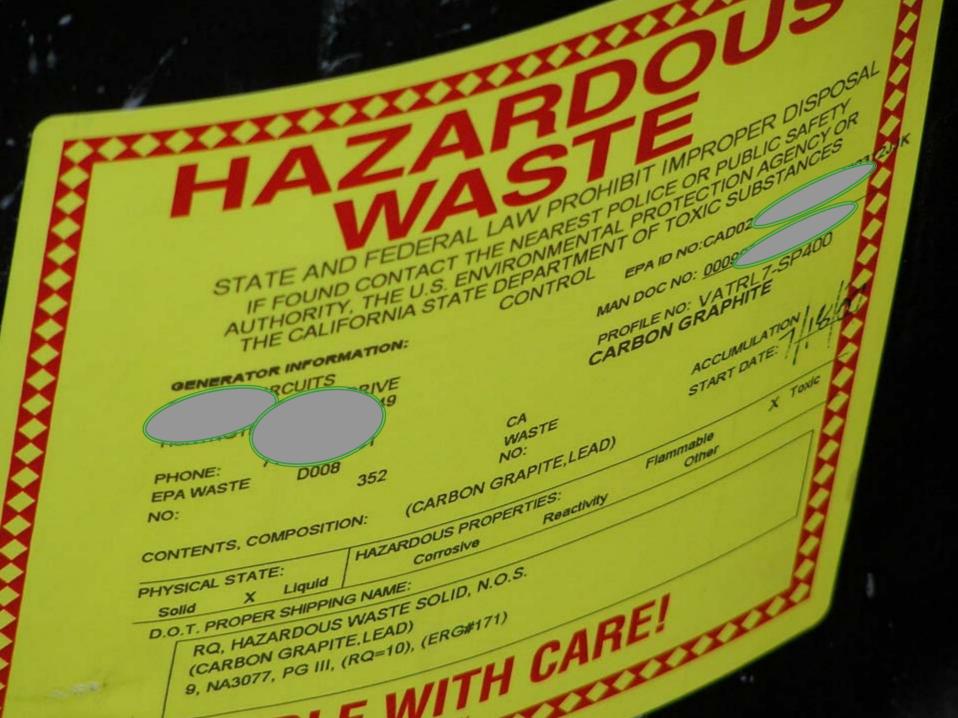


HAZARDOUS

STATE & FEDERAL LAW PROHIETS IMPROPER DISPOSAL

IF FOUND, CONTACT THE NEAREST POLICE OR PUBLIC SAFETY AUTHORITY, OR THE U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY OR THE CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF TOXIC SUBSTANCES CONTROL

PROPER D.O.TSHIPPING NAME	UN or NA#
GENERATOR INFORMATION AME ADDRESS CITY	STATE CIA ZIP CIZOTI
ACCUMULATION CA WASTE NO.	
COMPLETE HAZAR	THES: FLAMMABLE TOXIC REACTIVITY OTHER





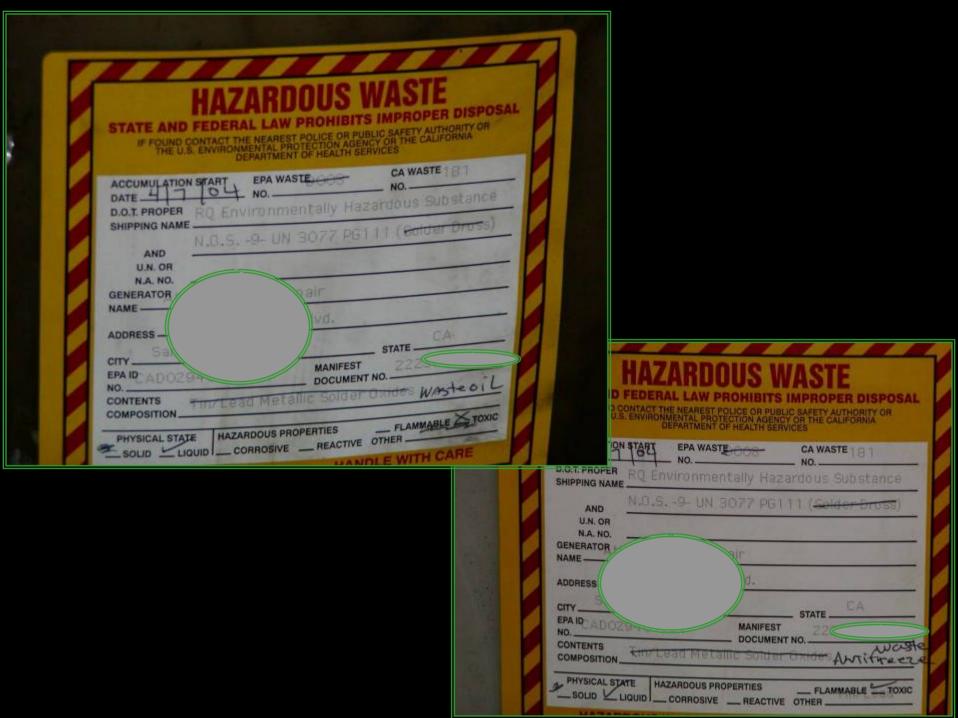
Shipping container in north east corner of facility with empty containers pending rinsing according to owner, not labeled as hazardous waste or "empty" with the date they were emptied

















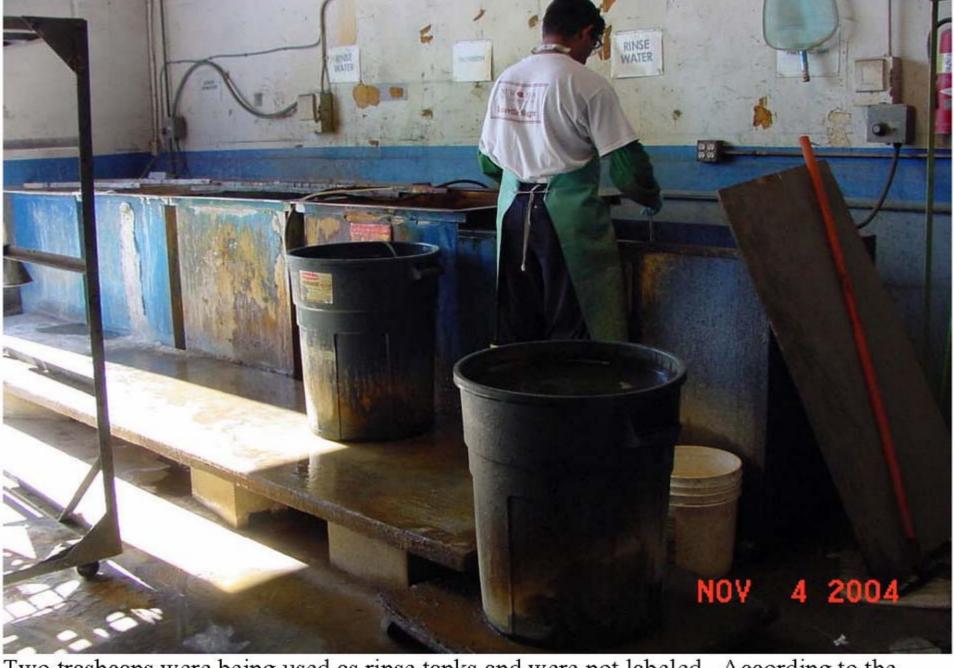
EXCLUDED RECYCLABLE MATERIAL

HANDLE WITH CARE! GENERATOR INFORMATION: Name 5 Address State City _ Contents Hazardous Properties (Check all that apply) Reactive ☐ Ignitable ☐ Corrosive Toxic Other Waste Form Sample Analysis # ☐ Liquid ☐ Gas Solid Accumulation Start Date ERM-1 HCE 800/421-6710



What do hazardous materials have to do with waste violations?

- CHCS 25124: A waste is any discarded material that is not excluded
 - Discarded material:
 - Relinquished by disposing; burning; incinerating;
 - Accumulated, stored or treated before recycling*
 - Poses a threat to health or the environment and
 - Not properly labeled (10 day limit)
 - Packaged in damaged/degraded containers (4 day limit)
 - Inherently waste-like
- These basic criteria are also specified in 22 CCR 66261.2
 - * Specific recycling exemptions in CHSC 25143.2



Two trashcans were being used as rinse tanks and were not labeled. According to the owner, the trashcans were wastewater.









Electroless Process Line

Tank Size 12WX36LX32H

Tank # SP- CT50 Electroless Copper

FIRST AID

EYES:

FLUSH WITH WATER 15
MIN CALL PHYSICIAN

FLUSH WITH WATER 15
MIN CALL PHYSICIAN

INHALATION

FRESH AIR, OXYGEN

DO NOT INDUCE
VOMITING, DRINK WATER,
CALL PHYSICIAN

CARCINOGEN

YES

EMERGENCY: CALL CHEMTREC 1-800-424-9300

INCOMPATABILITY:

AVOID STRONG OXIDENTS, ACIDS

HAZARDS:

WILL CAUSE SEVERE BURNS

REFER TO MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

CORROSIVE LIQUID

COMPOSITION

Electroless 22A

Electroless 22B

DI WATER

6

5.5 GALLONS

5.5 GALLONS

44 GALLONS

TIME 30 MINUTES ±5 Mins

TEMPERATURE 75F ±5F

pH 10-12

ANALYSIS FREQ.

........

DATE OF LAST MAKE UP

6-18-0

DAILY

VENDOR

MAC DERMID INC.







Soda ash was observed on the floor in small amounts around a tray where the used, but still good material (according to the owner), is being collected.

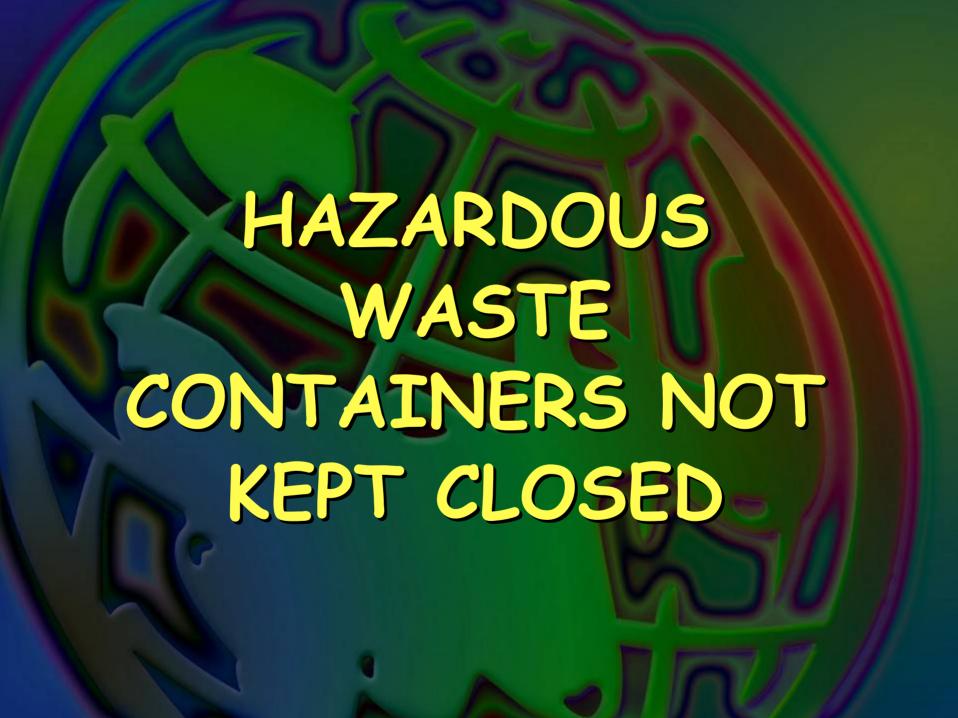




Labeling is Good

But you gotta READ the labels & understand what they mean































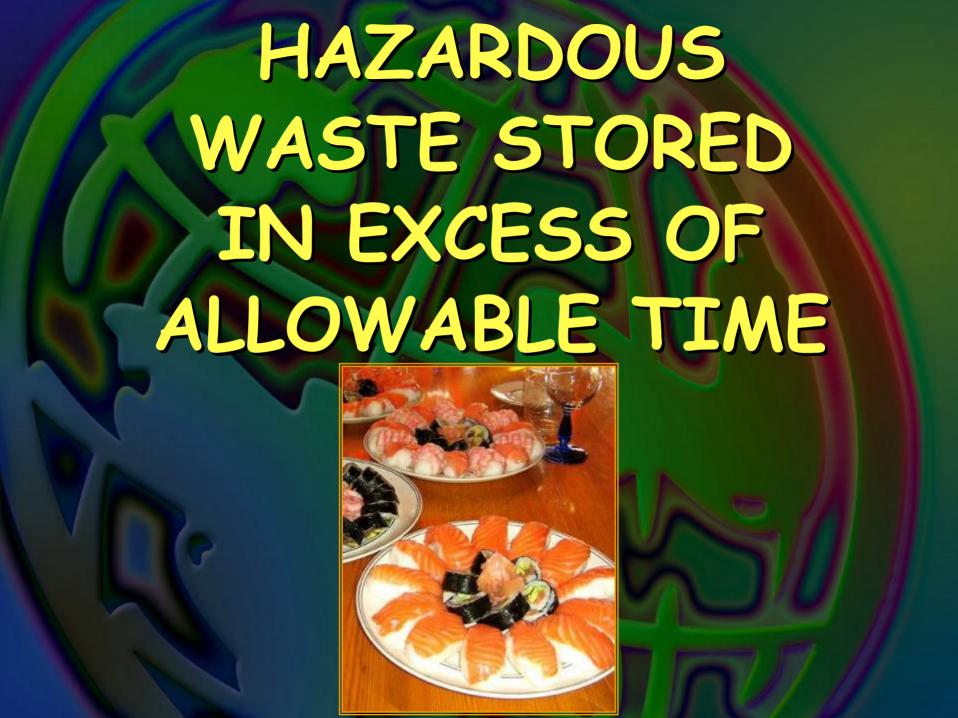








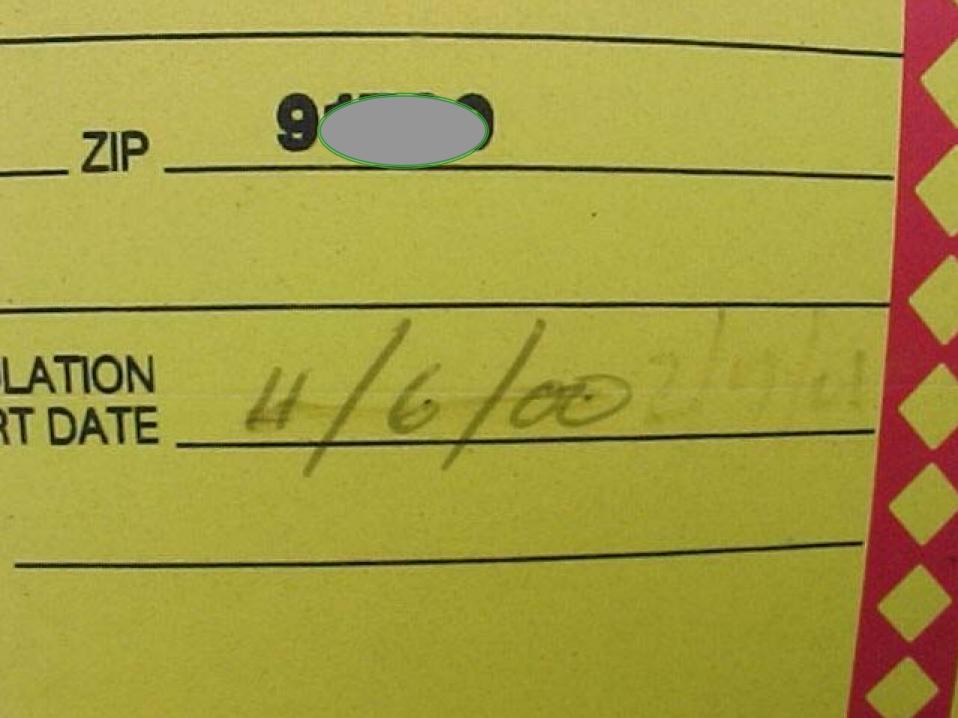
In the back lot, used resin beads from ion exchange for chromium removal, open and unlabeled.



Accumulation Time Limits

Clock start depends on generation rate

- < 100 kg/mo: Accumulation clock begins upon reaching 100 kg.</p>
 - < 1 kg EHW: Begins at 1 kg.</p>
- > 100 kg/mo: Begins at first drop/piece
 - > 1 kg EHW: At first drop/piece
- \$ LQG = 90 days
- \$ SQG = 180 or 270 days (if TSDF > 200 mi)
- Satellite' accumulation is an 'initial' work area clock
 - Storage accumulation clock begins once 55 gallons is accumulated in SAA



HAZARDOUS

STATE AND FEDERAL LAW PROHIBIT IMPROPER DISPOSAL.

IF FOUND, CONTACT THE NEAREST POLICE OR PUBLIC SAFETY

AUTHORITY, THE U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

OR THE CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF TOXIC SUBSTANCES CONTROL.

	OR THE CALIFORNIA DEPA			
	GENERATOR INFORMATION:	WD.	PHONE	6185
	NAME			
	ADDRESS	STATE		
	CITYSA	-20/	/	
	EPA DOCUMENT NO. CAD CA	023	ACCUMULATION START DATE	
		CTF NO.	_ SIAM P	-
	WASTE NO	ERCAKE		TOXIC
	CONTENTS, COMPOSITION	DUS PROPERTIES:	FLAMMABLE OTHER	
	TICORRO	DUS PROPERTIES	VITY LIGHT	
	SOLID LIGOT		(TEAD)	
ſ	RO Hazardous waste, to	11d, H. O. N.	NO. WITH PREFIX	-
	NA3077 D PSHOPER SHIPPING	NAME AND UN OF THE	PADEL	
L	9, NA307 T.O.T. PROPER SHIPPING	WITH	CAHE!	

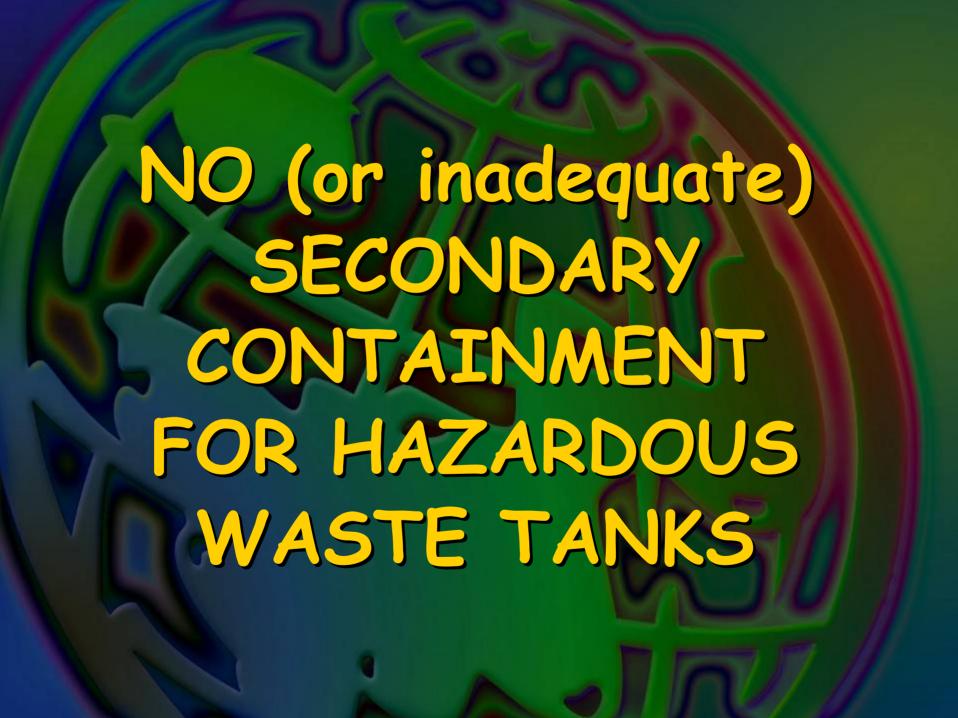
AZARDOUS WASTE STATE & FEDERAL LAW PROHIBITS IMPROPER D SPOSAL IF FOUND, CONTACT THE NEAREST POLICE OR PUBLIC SA ETY. AUTHORITY, OR THE U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AG CY OR THE CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF TOXIC SUBSTANCES C .NTROL. PROPER D.O.T. SHIPPING NAME UN or NAD GENERATOR INFORMATION TELEPHONE (2/9 NAME. ADDRESS 1100-CITY STATE CA 71P 97 c 17 MANIFEST EPAILD. NO. CAR CUMENT NO. ACCUMULATION. START CATE EPA WASTE NO. WASTE NO. CONTENTS, COMPUSITION Waste wester PHYSICAL STATE: HAZARDOUS PROPERTIES: IN FLAMMABLE INTOXIC DISOLID DELIDUID DICORROSIVE DIREACTIVITY DOTHER -

HANDLE WITH CARE!

CONTAINS HAZARDOUS OR TOXIC WASTES MATERIAN MERALANCE EXPRESS INC 1615 EAN DEEDQ CA (808) 653-4687 PAX (808) 662

COMPLETE FOR TRANSPORT

TOR STORAGE



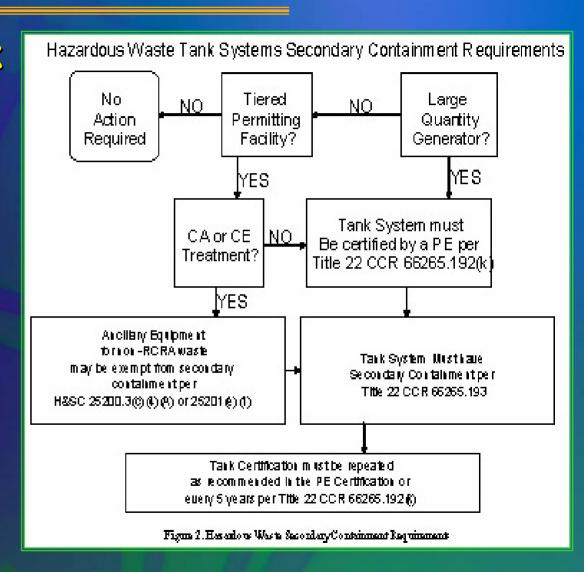
Hazardous Waste Tank Systems

- If a LQG, or treating under Conditional Authorization or Permit-by-Rule:
 - Secondary containment required
 - Written assessment and certification of the tank system by an independent, qualified PE required
 - More later



Secondary Containment

- Virtually all tank systems require secondary containment
 - > Historicallycertain exemptions based on date the tank system was installed & type of waste in the tanks: **Exemptions** expired July 2006



Secondary Containment

- Purpose of secondary containment for aboveground hazardous waste tanks (and tank systems)?
 - ➤ To detect and collect any releases to put an extra barrier between hazardous waste and the environment
 - NOT as a waste accumulation or storage means



















Catch tray under west-most etcher held a small amount of ferric chloride and water solution. According to the owner, this is occasionally pumped out when deep enough.

FAILURE TO NOTIFY CUPA OF TREATMENT ACTIVITIES



On-Site Treatment

If you change the chemical, physical, biological character or characteristics of a hazardous waste:

- You've been treating!
- And you likely fall under <u>Tiered Permitting</u>
- Anything from oil/water separation to neutralizing to evaporating to filtering...
 - Many exclusions and conditions
 - Many specific requirements

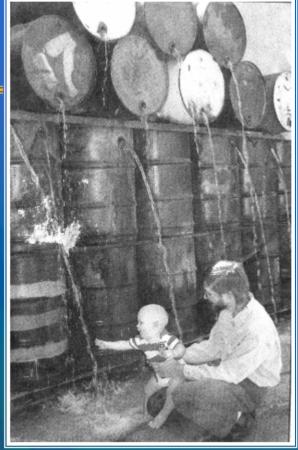
Is It Treatement?

Need to be familiar with two statutory definitions

- >HSC §25123.5
 - Designed to change the physical, chemical or biological character or composition of any hazardous waste of material contained therein, or which reduces its harmful properties or characteristics for any purpose.



 Method, technique or process that changes the physical, chemical or biological character or composition of any hazardous waste and, by that change, the waste becomes non-hazardous, significantly less hazardous, or more suitable for land disposal because of removal or reduction of undesirable properties.



Uncle Steve teaches his nephew proper sampling techniques

Treatment or Not?

- Shredding
- Filtering
- Flocculating
- Precipitating
- Neutralizing
- Electrowinning
- Pouring
- Sieving
- lon exchange

- Drying via heating
- Solar drying (passive)
- Gravity separation
- Crushing
- Adsorption
- Evaporation
- Absorption
- Biological degradation
- Drum rinsing

Statutory or Regulatory Treatment (permit/tiered permit) Exemptions

- Filtering liquids to remove solid fractions without adding head, chemicals or pressure when adding to a storage tank or drum
- Phase separation without adding heat or chemicals (must occur in tanks or containers during accumulation)
- Evaporation of water without adding heat, chemicals or pressure (heat does not include sunlight or ambient input)
- Solidification performed disposal container
- Process (not HW) equipment decontamination/cleaning
- Acid/base neutralization at food processing or biotech facilities
- Demineralizer acid/base neutralization

Treatment Exemptions

- Silver and silver halide removal/recycling
- Combining/consolidating >2 wastestreams if no Tx benefit occurs
- Passive phase separation
- Aerosol cans
- Bench-top/lab treatment
- Oil & fuel filter draining or crushing
- On site treatment WITH on site reuse of the majority of the volume that was treated
- BUT!! Any other chemical, physical or biological change IS considered regulated treatment... and Tired Permitting kicks in!



In the back lot, drying sludge from garnet cutting machine, and dried garnet material open and unlabeled.





Forms, Forms, Forms

UP Onsite Hazardous Waste Treatment Notification Facility Page (just one)



UP Onsite Hazardous Waste Treatment Notification
Unit Page (one per 'unit')

UP Onsite Hazardous Waste Treatment Notification

CE, CA &/or PBR Page(s)

(as many as needed)

UP Onsite Hazardous Waste Treatment Notification

Certification of Financial Assurance

(just one - but only needed for CA & PBR)

Complete TP
Application
Package



HEY, HEY!! What about?

Process flow diagrams, plot plans, waste analyses, wastewater discharge records & permit, flow rate documentation, etc. etc.

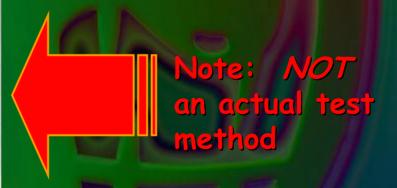
FORMS!!

- Submit 60 days before operating a 'new' TP facility
 - Or if at a different tier
- Amendments (w/in 30 days) if
 - > Facility name or wastestream changes
 - Treatment quantity increases > 25%
- Annual PBR submissions
- The forms are not just an exercise in checking boxes!
 - > The forms and their instructions contain important compliance and submittal requirements!



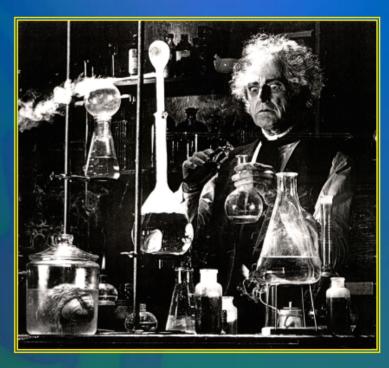






Waste Determination Methods for the Generator

- Analysis by a Calif. DTSC Certified Laboratory
- Knowledge of the materials and hazards
- Knowledge of the waste generating process
 - Knowledge should be objective, documented and defensible



PBR TP facilities must have and follow a written Waste Analysis Plan for the wastes they treat

PBR Waste Analysis Plans

For each hazardous waste treated:

- Analytical parameters
- Rationale
- > Test methods
- Sampling & sample management methods
- Frequency of analysis
- Must follow the Plan and keep records/documentation



Unlabeled tank between powder coat booths held water for use in the ion exchange system according to the facility owner. He could not state exactly what was in the "water." When asked if it contained diatomacious earth he said "yes."





Prevention & Preparedness

- Facilities must be designed and operated to minimize risks of fires, explosions and releases
 - A general performance standard: A violation if you had a reasonably preventable emergency or spill?
 - Don't forget Fire Code, Cal/OSHA, SPCC, SWPPP, UBC, etc.

Required facility emergency equipment:

- Phones, alarms and communication equipment (internal & external)
- Spill control and decontamination equipment
- Fire fighting water supply or systems
- > All must be tested and maintained regularly
- Communication equipment immediately available





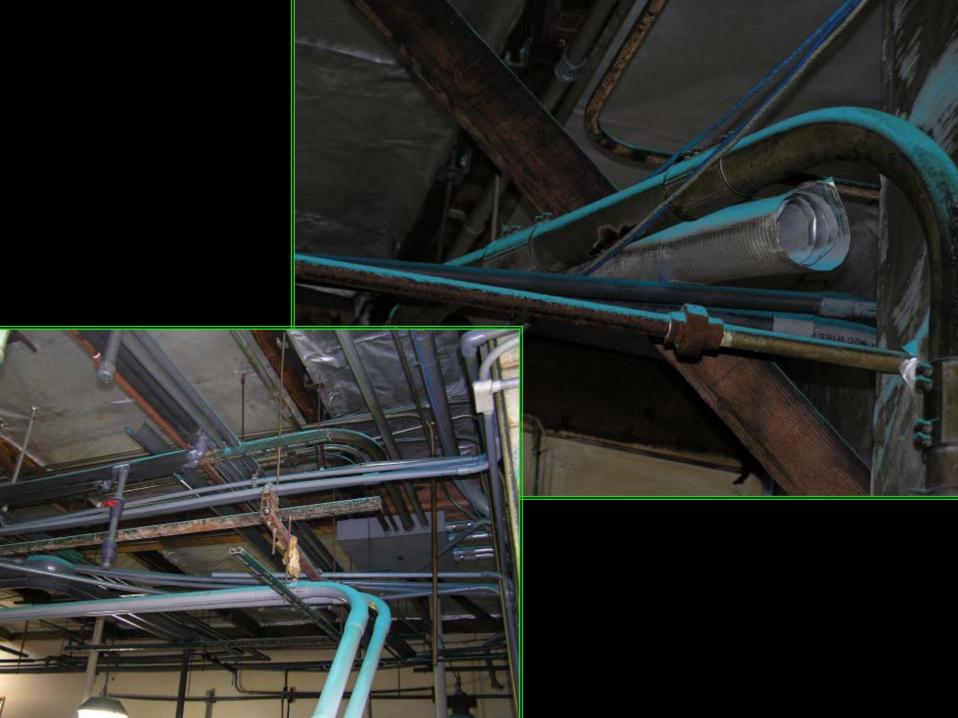


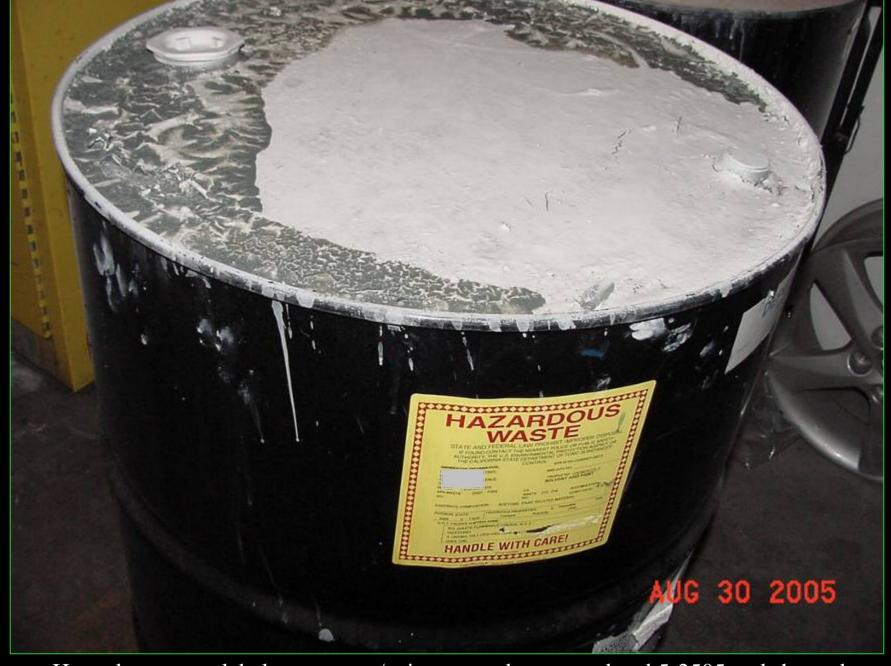








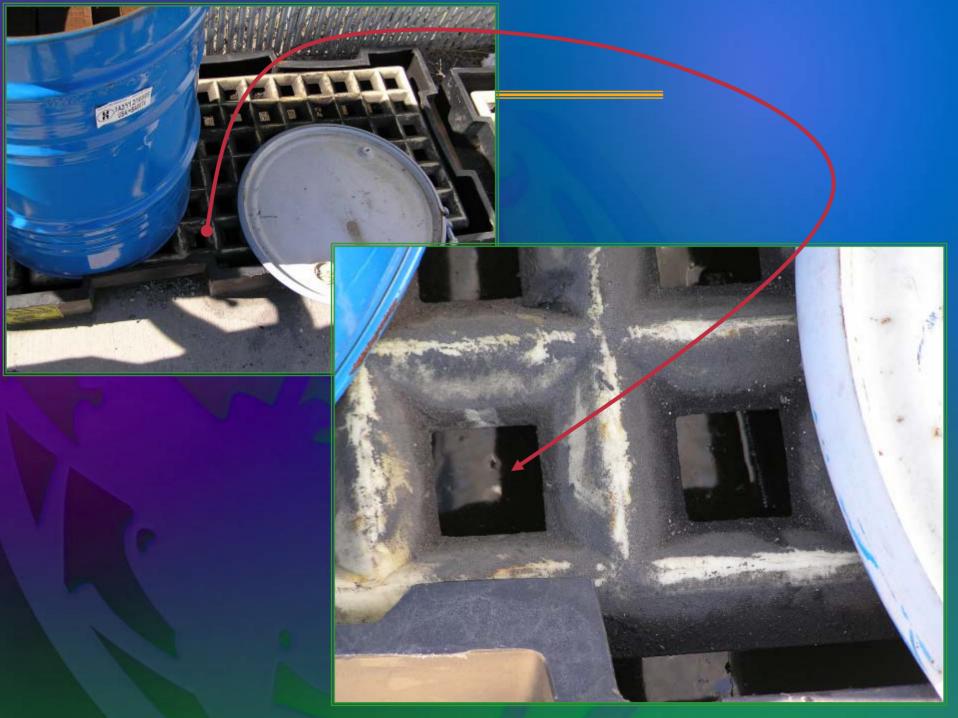




Hazardous waste label on acetone/paint waste drum was dated 5-2505 and showed no hazardous properties or physical state. This flammable waste was not grounded.











































PIEZA NO. 5253-YE

53.5" X 29" X 17"

PESO: 63 LBS.

CAPACIDAD: 58 GAL.

PART NO. 5253-YE

53.5" X 29" X 17" WEIGHT: 63 LBS.

CAPACITY: 58 GAL.

PATENT PENDING

EPA 40 CFR 264.175 LOAD BEARING CAPACITY: 2000 LBS, UDL CAPACIDAD DE SOPORTAR CARGA: 2000 LBS, UDI

TEI usuario es responsable de la companibilidad quirries.

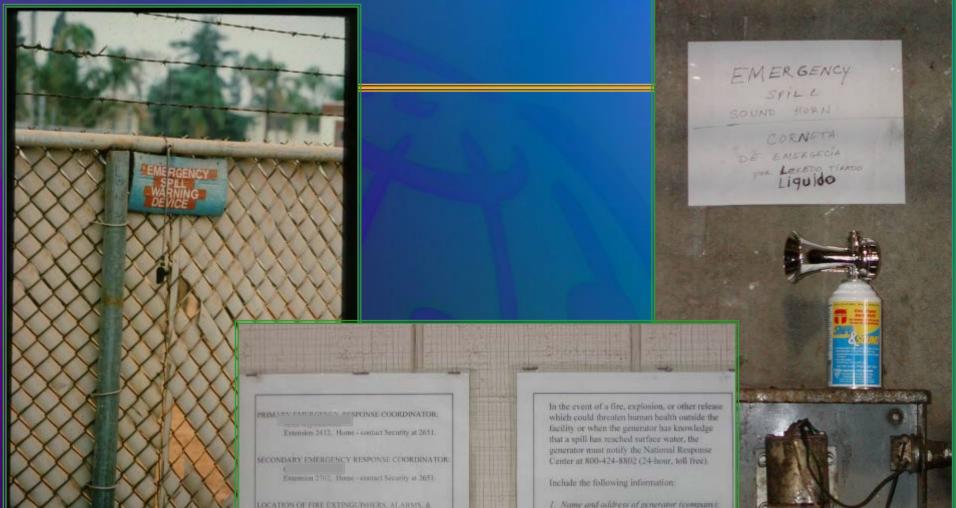
Una esponsible fui chemical compatibility.

Engas Companibility.









The second secon



SPILL CONTROL EQUIPMENT.

FOR EMERGENCIES DIAL:

Extension 2911

mot been trainful.

(rings Human Resources and Security simultaneously) bothe event of a fig: dial 2911, mail 5 offiges to evacuate the

area. Do not account to extrapare of the fire if you have

evacuum the area. Respond only to level of training.

In the event of a large spill adial 2014 and report location.

amount, chemical injuries notify others to

Sale Map

- 1. Name and address of generator (company):
- 2 EPAID # CADO
- 3. Date time, and type of incident (spill, fire);
- 4. Extent of Injuries, If any, and
- 5. Extinated quantity and disposition of recovered materials, if any,

Document the call (time, date, who you spoke with, what information was given).

Provide the Health, Safety & Environmental Quality Department with a copy of the documentation.

Contingency Plan Updates

- The contingency plan must be reviewed, and immediately amended, if necessary, whenever:
 - The plan fails in an emergency,
 - ➤ The facility changes in its design, construction, operation, maintenance, or other circumstances in a way that materially increases the potential for fires, explosions, or releases hazardous waste or hazardous waste constituents, or changes the response necessary in an emergency,
 - The list of emergency coordinators changes,
 - The list of emergency equipment changes.

Illegal Storage or DISPOSAL !?!?

- Failure to control, contain, cleanup and dispose of properly... and all releases of hazardous waste
- Discharge without a permit
- Storage, treatment or disposal without a permit... including
 - Exceeding on site accumulation time limits
 - Receiving HW from another EPA ID #







Hazardous waste accumulating on floor in front of hazardous waste tanks. The spilled waste, which was not cleaned up when spilled, has dried on the floor.





Hazardous waste accumulating on floor on south end of plating line. The spilled waste, which was not cleaned up when spilled, has dried on the floor.



Floor of etching area was stained with ferric chloride, but was not accumulating soda ash used to neutralize ferric chloride.



Employee Training

- Another very common violation
 - And a root of other violations
- Annual training required for facility personnel
 - "To ensure facility compliance"
 - All who handle wastes?
 - Supervisors?
 - Training must be 'reviewed'/refreshed annually...
- Instruction in procedures relevant to their waste-related job duties:
 - Waste handling procedures
 - Emergency procedures
 - > Emergency equipment use
 - >Other?

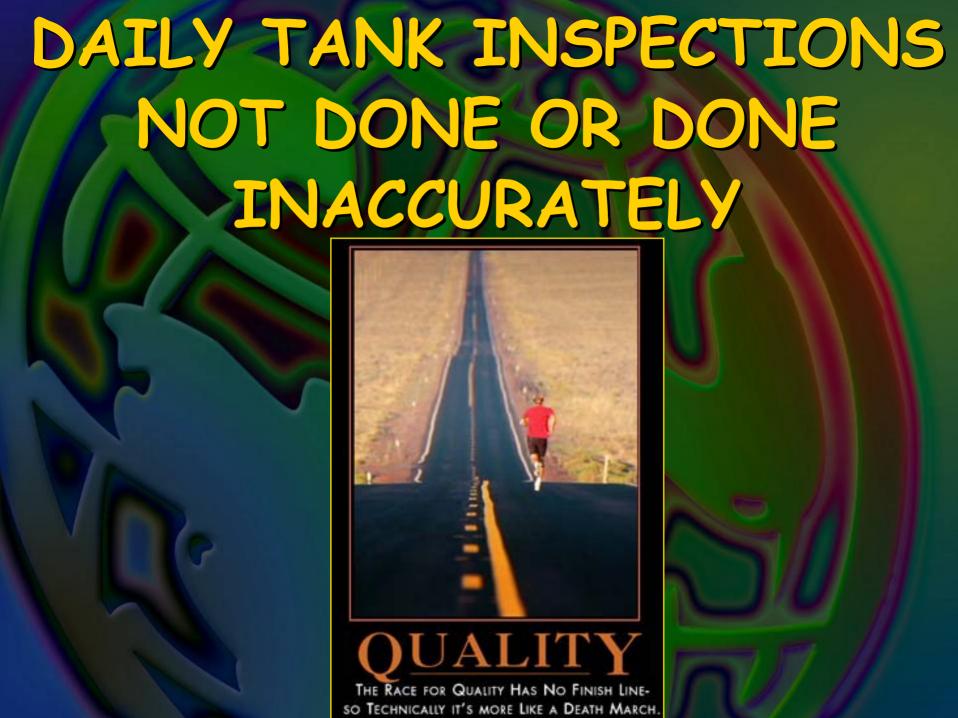


Employee Training

Employee Training Program Documentation

- Written job description, title, & name
 - Minimum required by regs
- Should document the presence, adequacy and management of a proper RCRA training <u>program</u>:
 - Not just have records of employee training
 - Training Program description
 - Training Course(s) description
 - Training Course(s) materials
 - Instructor qualifications
- Records of adequate/effective employee training
- Beware the sign-in sheet...make sure the training program is complete, accepted, credible and effective

Employee Name:						_				7	ſF	V	۱I	N	Ш	N	G	į	₹	E(C	0	R	D	ı
Job Title: F	Hire Date:	Eac	ch em	nploye	ee MU	JST b	be train arily aft	ned wi	ithin	_	Te	ermi	inat	tion	ı Da	ate:						e kept Ination	at leas	ıst	
Job Description (i.e. specific waste handling duties):			E	me	ergei	nci	es		L	Labels			Compatibilit			oility	y/St	ora	ge	M	anif	ests	/Rec	ceipt	s
Check the appropriate boxes on this line to show annual training required for this employee's job duties.		Facility Evacuation Routes	Emergency Coordinators	Emergency Equipment Use	Emergency Procedures Review	Location of Emergency Equipment	Arrangement with Agencies	Post-Emergency Record Keeping	How To Fill Them Out Completely	Accumulation Start Dates	Hazardous Properties of Wastes	Marking Waste Tanks	Incompatibility Hazards	Waste Area inspection Procedures	Closed Container Requirements	Aisle Space Requirements	Accumulation Time Limits	Prevention of Accidental Releases	Empty Container Regulations	When To Use Manifests/Receipts	How To Use Manifests/Receipts	Generator/DTSC/TSDF Manifest Copies	Waste Shipment Record Keeping	Proper Waste Shipping Descriptions	Manifest Exception Reporting
Class Name/Training Description	Date	J		CI	neck	the	e box	kes (corre	espo	ndir	ng to	eac	h sı	ubje	ct c	over	ed b	y tra	ainir	ng c	lass	es	_,	,
				Г		Γ	I		\Box																
					\prod		\perp																		
		L	Ľ	L	\perp	L	\perp	\perp	L	\perp	<u></u>	\square	L'	\bigsqcup	\square	\square	\square	\square	\square	\square	\square	\square		\Box	
		<u> </u>	L'	\perp	\perp	L	丄	\perp	L	\perp	⊥'	\bigsqcup	L'	\sqcup	\square	\square	\square	\square	\square	\bigsqcup	\sqcup	\square	Ш	\Box	_
		'	L'	\perp	\perp	L	\perp	\perp	L	\perp	⊥'	\bigsqcup	igspace'	\sqcup	\square	\square	\square	\square	\square	\bigsqcup	\sqcup	\square	\square	\Box	\Box
		L	Ľ	L	\perp	L	上	\perp	L	\perp	$oxed{oxed}'$	\square	$oldsymbol{L}'$	\sqcup	\square	\square	\square	\square	\square'	\square	\square	\square'		\Box	
			L'	L	\perp	L	\perp	\perp	L	\perp	$oxed{oxed}'$	\square	Ľ	\square	\square	\square	\square	\square	\square'	\square	\square	\square'		\Box	
		L	Ľ	L	\perp	L	\perp	\perp	L		\bigsqcup'			\square	\square	\square	\square	\square	\square'		\square			\Box	
				L	L	L	\perp	\perp	L		\bigsqcup'				\square	\square	\square	\square	\square'					\Box	
				L	L	L	\perp	\perp	L		\bigsqcup'														



Inspections and Corrective Action

- SQGs & LQGs: Weekly inspections of container management areas
 - Explicit: Container storage and transfer areas
 - Implicit: Hazardous waste generating and accumulation areas
 - Satellite areas, too?



Required to inspect for (at the very least):

- Container deterioration, leaks & condition of flooring/containment
- Other??

For tanks:

- Daily: above ground portions of the tank & system, and monitoring and leak detection data
- Weekly: tank structure and areas around tank
- An enormously common violation & a root of other violations

Inspection Documentation

- Written inspection records or records of corrective action are not <u>explicitly</u> required by the regs.
 - But how else would you prove that the required inspections were completed?
 - Also serves as a basis for training refresher
- Written records should include
 - What area was inspected
 - Name and date/time
 - Midweek is better than Mondays & Fridays; mid day is better than early morning or late afternoon
 - Supervision or EH&S should review
 - Conditions noted (compliance verification)
 - Deficiencies noted and corrective action taken or scheduled
 - Three year retention
- Should be performed by a trained, 'objective' individual

Container Inspections

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START ACCUMULATION: #9.	20/	93													The second
HARARDOUS WASTE LABEL COMPLETE AND IN PLACE	K	N	Y	H	1	N.	Y	H	Y	H	Y	H	Y	11	×
CONTAINER (LEAKING, DAMAGE, ETC.)		×		,	5	5								100	The same of
COMPATABILITY	¥		r		1	1		4							
BECONDARY CONTAINMENT		X	1		4	1									
VISIBILITY OF IDENTIFICATION SIGN	¥.			-	1	1				RINK					TO THE OWNER.
M.E.D.S. PROVIDED		¥	V		r	-				7	Ŋ.				
LAR SUPPORT	X	1	V	1	L									B	
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Water Bridge											-				

HAZARDOUS WASTE STORAGE AREA/SATELLITE STORAGE AREA WEEKLY INSPECTION CHECKLIST

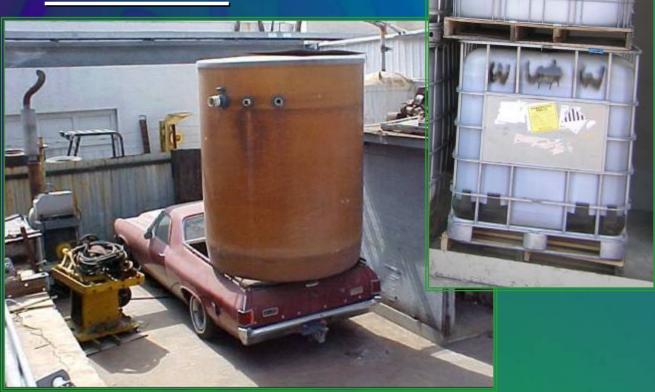
Inspector Name: Signature:	Date:		
Name of Area Inspected:	Time:		
Additional guidance on reverse	YE	S	N
Is the area free of waste debris, used sorbents and other materials? (22 CCR 66265. CHSC25189.5(a))	24	7	
2. Is the area free of spills or leaks & ground clean and dry? (22 CCR 66265.31)		7	
 Containment/storage area free of open cracks/gaps & impervious to liquids? (22 Co 66265.174) 	OR (כ	Ċ
4. Secondary containments free of spills, liquids or used sorbents? (GMP)		7	
5. Are secondary containment drain valves/caps closed? (GMP)	1	7	
6. Are container tops/sides free of spillage? (22 CCR 66265.31)		7	
Are all of the containers in good condition? (22 CCR 66265.171) (free of dents and corrosion, not bulging, not torn, weathered or otherwise deteriorating)		7	
8. Are all containers properly closed (including funnels, bags and removable heads)? 66265.173(a))	(22 CCR]	
Are containers completely labeled with the following information? (22 CCR 66262.34 Generator name and address; accumulation/storage start date(s); contents; physical state; ha properties; and EPAID#	177	5	Ċ
10. Is the information on the labels clearly readable/legible? (22 CCR 66262.34(f))	1	7	
11. Are container labels readily visible? (22 CCR 66262.34(f))		7	
12. Are stored/accumulated wastes within allowable accumulation time? (22 CCR 6626	2.34(c))	J.	
13. Are the containers compatible with their contents? (22 CCR 66265.172)	1]	
14. Are incompatible wastes stored separately or otherwise segregated? (22 CCR 662)	35.177(c))	7	
15. Is there adequate aisle space between containers/rows of containers? (22 CCR 6	6265.35)	7	
16. Are the area hazardous waste warning signs present and readable? (GMP)	1	J.	
17. Is emergency equipment accessible and working properly? (22 CCR 66265.33)	0	J	
*Describe any observations for items checked "NO":			
		_	
*Corrective actions required or taken for observations for items checked "NO":			
		_	
Due Date: Follow-Up Date:		_	

Containers vs. Tanks

Portable Tank: designed and operated to be stationary when full and portable when empty

Regulated as containers

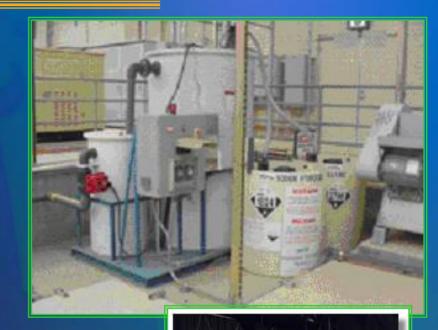




Tank Management: Stationary tanks and ancillary systems)

¾ Tank SYSTEM:

- **Tanks**
- **Piping**
- **>** Pumps
- > Valves
- Wet floor collection/ transfer areas, trenches or sumps
- Secondary containment required for tank <u>system</u>
 - Including waste containers in the treatment area



Tank Management: Stationary tanks and ancillary systems)





Overfill controls

- Waste-feed cut off or by-pass (if continuously or automatically fed)
- High level alarm
- 2-foot freeboard (uncovered tanks)
- Integrity tested (if LQG, CA, PBR)
 - every 5 years if sec. cont. is present
- Daily written inspections
- Mandated responses to leaks





HAZARDOUS WASTE TANK SYSTEM DAILY INSPECTION LOG

	(AS REQUIRED BY 22 CCR 66265.195)	Month:
Business Name:		Year:
Business Address:		Tank
		System ID:

D Is 2 ^{ndwy} containment free Is the system free of corrosion Are pipes, valves and pumps free Do open tanks have at Is leak detection program/ Inspected												
D A	Is 2 ^{newy} comb of waste a	ainment free and liquid?	Is the system for and eviden	ree of corrosion at damage?	Are pipes, valve of leaks and in	s and pumps free good condition?	Do open to least 2 ft. of	nks have at free board?	Is leak detect equipmen	ion program/ t working?	Inspected by	Comments
Y	YES	NO	YES	NO	YES	NO	YES	NO	YES	NO		
1												
2												
3												
4												
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Water Treatment Area DAILY HAZARDOUS WASTE TANK INSPECTION CHECKLIST Daily Inspection Inspector: Ar Tank Location: Type of HW Stored: DEZ Ttem Times 1/45 AM Inspector Name: Signature: Date: Water Treatment Area Date Monthly Hydrogen Salfide Testing. Check One YES NO* N/A Supervisor' Are there signs of corrosion or leakage: (22 CCR 66265.195(a)(2)) Temperature of the sample a. Tank exterior? pH of the sample b. Inlet piping, hoses, valves or connections? Hydrogen sulfide concentration mp: c. Outlet piping, hoses, valves or connections? HS is > 0.1 report to the Safety & Emstronmental Supervision pH-Is equipment functioning properly (test) (22 CCR 66265.195(a)(3)) When cleaning the filter press. ppen S. a. Are there any lears in the cloth? a. Inlet valves and connections? Is the quality of the cloth still O.K for use? b. Outlet valves and connections? Yes Day OL Was a "full cake" achieved on the blocks? c. High-level alarm? Yes No If not, report which block did not have 'full cake'. Yeld Soll d. Leak detection system? Inmediately report to the Safety & Environmental Supervisor. Are air valves (blue tags) 8, 9, 10, and 11 reading at 80±5? Block #'s N/A Cle the pressure on filter press when closed. The west of their between \$500 to \$100 notify 5 dety & Edwindsmittel. Is secondary containment free of cracks, damage or deterioration? (22 CCR 66265,195(a)(4)) Yes No D Is secondary containment free of accumulated liquids? (22 CCR 66265.195(a)(4)) Check the Bag filter, Is it dirty? If so, wash it. If bag has 4200 M Waste accumulation within the 90 day accumulation time limit? (22 CCR 66262.34(c)) been washed 3 times replace the bag. Check supplies of pH paper, wastewater chemicals: It supplies are down to 1.5, weeks worth, notify the Safety & Emittermental. Yes No T Is tank labeled with a legibly completed hazardous waste label? (22 CCR 66262.34(f)) П Yes TO No TO Generator name and address; accumulation/storage start date; contents; physical state; During discharge check pH at the discharge point. and hazardous properties If pH <6 or >12 stop discharge and notify the Safety & Environmental pit- 9,5 П Tank protected from vehicular traffic/parking damage? (2000 UFC 8001.11.3) Supervisor. Is the water treatment area clean, free from debris, trash, (12 e. Standing water 14th exontplement and marries swept towards the Yes Pi No sump and drained end of shift. *Describe any observations for items checked "NO": 8. Record the level of tank when shift ends. Tank 1- 500 Tank 2- 67 Tank 3- 900 Tack 4- 2500 Inspect the leak detectors in each clarifler (underground) CHARIFTER 1-646 CLARIFTER 3 * 6 C tanks)? Use pH paper to check for liquid. CLARIVER 4 = 6 / 10. How many times is the filter press filled and emptied during Filledy 1) *Corrective actions required or taken for observations for items checked "NO": Emptiod=(1) 11. Is the containment area free of cracks, bulges, etc? YOU NO T If no, report to the Safety & Emproy Henral Supervisor. 12. Is there any signs of spills outside the Water Containment Yes No T Area? This area must be kept clean, free of debris, trash, etc. Follow-Up Date: Due Date: 13. Check tanks 1-4. Are there leaks or any deterioration that Year No.

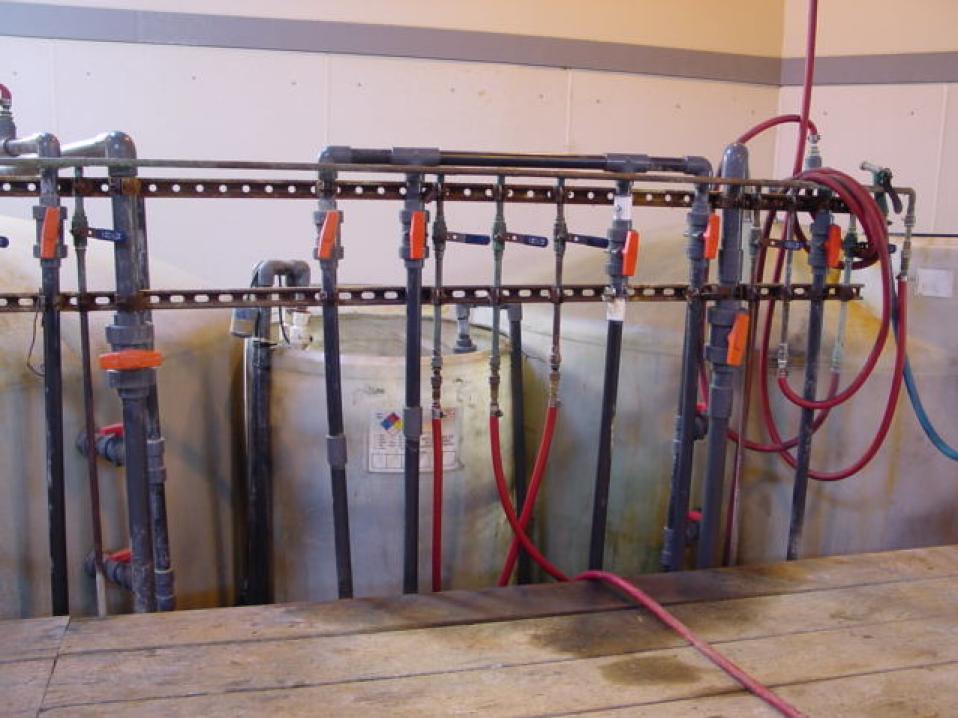
may sacrifice the integrity of the tanks;

If yes, notify the Solety-& Environmental Supervisor



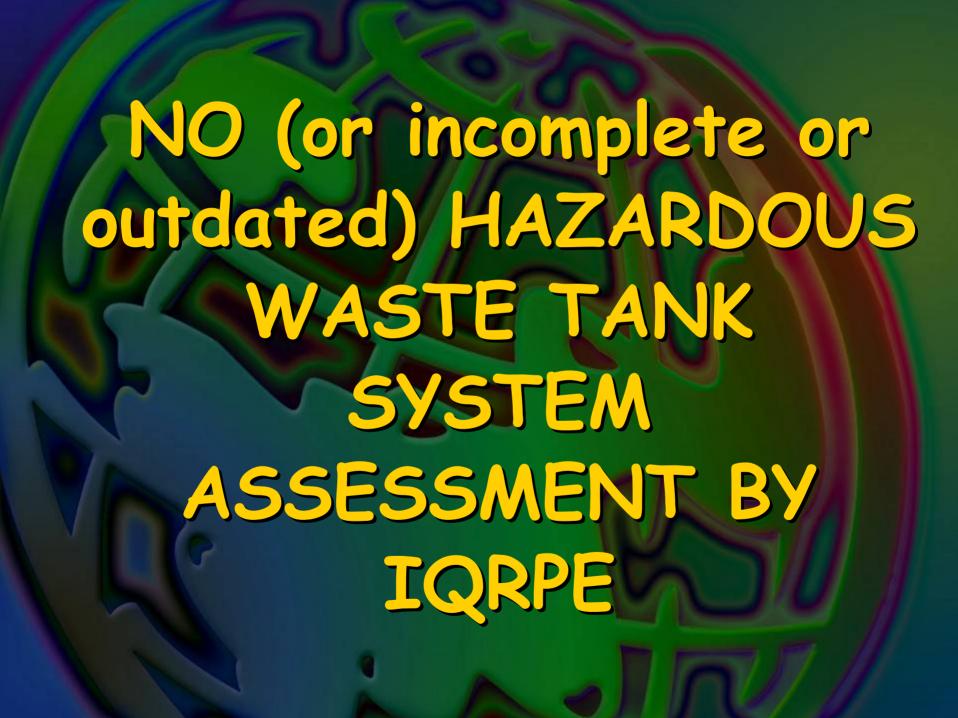






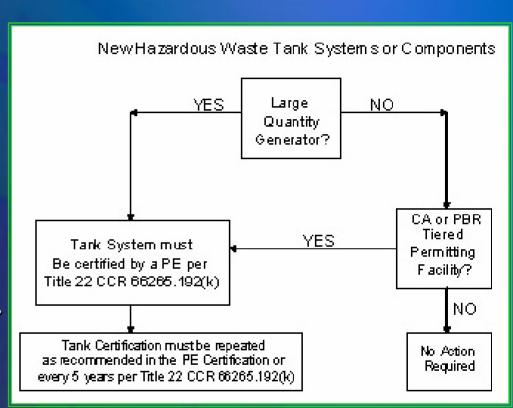


Mmmmm..... **FAKElicious**



Stationary Waste Tanks Systems (if LQG, CA, PBR)

- Tank <u>system</u> and secondary containment certified appropriate for use
- %Independent QRPE
 (in Calif)
 - Specific assessment& certificationrequirements
 - Waste oil AST cert. exemption may be available for 3 years



If LQG: TP exempt HW recycling tank systems also captured



Tank Assessments: Two Parts

1. Technical Elements:

 Must include the specific written statements listed in California Code of Regulations, Title 22, Section 66265.192

2. Certification:

- An independent, qualified, professional engineer, registered in California, must certify the assessment attesting that all written statements in the assessment are accurate, and that the tank system is suitably designed to safely hold or store hazardous wastes
- Qualified means essentially a Civil or Structural PE

Tank System Assessment Violations

- Assessment not done, out dated, or incomplete
- Penalty can vary... it's not as simple as getting the assessment done:
 - Penalty may be adjusted up or down based on the findings of the tank assessment
 - i.e., whether or not remedial actions/repairs were required to obtain the engineer's certification
 - Can also consider whether or not the facility has been documenting daily tank system inspections
 - How incomplete? How out of date?
 - System in good condition? Seismically secure?
 - Characteristics of the wastes treated?

New Assessment Guidance... & SDC DEH



guidance



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COMPONENTS

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APPENDIX C COMMON ISSUES AND SCENARIOS (EXAMPLES)

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APPENDIX E HAZARDOUS WASTE TANK SYSTEM ASSESSMENTS CERTIFICATION

REQUIREMENTS



County of San Diego

DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH HAZARDOUS MATERIALS DIVISION P.O. BOX 129261, SAN DIEGO, CA 92112-9261 (619) 382-2222 FAX 1619) 638-2877

HAZARDOUS WASTE TANK SYSTEMS

1.800.253.9933

To: Hazardous waste generators and treatment facilities Contractors and Professional Engineers

The California Department of Toxic Substances Control finalized regulations in 1997 that impact operators and owners of hazardous waste tank systems. The regulations address the design, operation, and maintenance of hazardous waste tanks. The County of San Diego enforces these regulations and the operation of tank systems that manage hazardous waste. The regulations emphasize secondary containment of hazardous waste tank systems and a reliable leak prevention and detection program. Tank users must also maintain documentation onsite to demonstrate compliance with the State regulations. This guidance factsheet summarizes the regulations that require independent professional engineers, licensed in California, to design, test, and certify the hazardous waste tank system.

This factsheet consist of 5 parts:

Part 1: Assessment of Existing Tank System's Integrity, pg. 2

Part 2: Design and Installation of New Tank Systems or Components, pg. 3

Part 3: Key Definitions, pg. 6

Part 4: Questions and Answers, pg. 9

Part 5: Scenarios, pg. 11

Contact the Hazardous Materials Division at (619) 338-2222 if you have questions regarding the local regulation of hazardous waste tank systems.

"Environmental and public health through leadership, partnership and science"

-1-

DEH:HM-932 (10/02)

Not Just Paper!

- Not usually as simple as hiring a PE to certify...
- Must assure the <u>system</u> is in compliance
 - Appropriate (and documentable) design standards and waste & treatment compatibility
 - Including material and thickness
 - Seismic protection and structural integrity/design
 - Proper installation
 - Corrosion protection
 - Adequate secondary containment
 - Leak detection & overfill protection
 - Current system PFDs and dimensions
 - Useful life remaining

Common Tank Certification Issues

- Design standards
- Age, suitability, lifespan
- Tightness/integrity testing
- Extent of 'system'
- System secondary containment
- Leak detection
- Seismic standards
- Type of engineer





Federal (only) HW Tank System Changes

Inspections: Daily inspections reduced to weekly if:

- SQGs: If the tank system is provided with full secondary containment for the tank system and
 - Use leak detection equipment <u>or</u>
 - Implement established work practices to ensure leaks are promptly identified.
- LQGs & TSDFs: If the tank system (secondary containment for the tank is already required) is either:
 - Equipped with leak detection equipment
 - When present, data gathered from monitoring and leak detection equipment must continue to be reviewed at least once each operating day
 - Established work practices are implemented that ensure spills or leaks will be promptly identified and remediated.
 - In addition, ancillary equipment that is not provided with secondary containment must be inspected at least once each operating day.
- Certification by a professional engineer: Certification by a "qualified professional engineer" replaces certification by an "independent, qualified, registered professional engineer"
 - Can now use in-house licensed/registered engineers rather than hiring consultants to make the required certifications





